

The Monroe County Bank, Bank of
Herson, and Bank of Santa have re-
cently assigned their bonds to the State
treasurer.

Perfect Fitting Shirt Patterns,
 Guaranteed superior to any other in use. It is a fact
 that ladies have always found great difficulty in get-
 ting patterns for children's garments and *Mens Shirts*
 especially heretofore. Take notice in the future that
 any pattern you may desire can be found at G. A.
 Blooom n. Tripping Store, No. 3 Myers' Block, Jacar-
 ville, Wis.
G. A. BLOOM.

Loss.—On Wednesday, May 10th, a leaf shaped pin of garnets and pearls set with gold. A suitable reward will be paid on leaving it at C. Miner's Boot & Shoe store. my19d5d.

South. He counselled conciliation and moderation, and said it greatly depended on the generosity and magnanimity of the victors whether conciliation and harmony would be permanent and substantial. These are the sentiments of the people generally.

The Herald's Mason correspondent says

\$21.00 for 19°-2-6, do.
GOLN—Opened \$1.31½; closes \$1.52.

THE HIGHEST Market Price Paid
for live chickens. A large supply of fresh veal-
tatoes are received daily by E. J. Ross. Smoked Salsin-
smoked Pilulbit and Prime Beef can be found in a
quantity and of the best quality at the lowest market
price at the
L. TITTLE WOMAN'S
Near the old bar-tender
The Strawberries are sold daily. my 236.4

TO celebrate medicines are sold in the apothecary. For the suffering I will say give them a trial and you will never regret.

Wm. J. Jackson and Pleasant also to, 3rd street,
my231eod3maw3m42 S. H. DICK,
Admnl. Testing Agent

THE THINKING BAYONET. B.
James A. Mosmar, author of "The Cuban Republic"
SCIENTIFIC and
May 22, 1884. my231e

The Finale.

Editors Gazette:—Jeff Davis, the head and front of the bogus rebellion, who never possessed much of a character for virtue or honesty in society, has been the patron saint of the bogus democratic—alias copperhead party. He, like the lesser lights of the party, considered it unconstitutional for the Government to use coercive means to put down the rebellion, and as to subjugation, that was impossible unless every man, woman and child of the South were exterminated. He and they claimed that eight millions of people could never be subjugated, for they were all going to die in the last ditch, first! He made the most determined effort to destroy the Union of States, and his copperhead friends aided him to the full extent of their power and courage. The Chicago Times and several other papers in accordance with the programme agreed upon at Richmond, openly advised the assassination of President Lincoln; and the Chicago Convention which nominated McClellan, talked the holdest treason and declared that after four years of failure to restore the Union by war, peace should be had at any price. This was agreeable to Jeff Davis and friends South. But the loyal people North failed to appreciate and act upon such advice, and elected Abraham Lincoln by so great a majority, that his moral force alone was not only felt by the northern copperheads, but startled the interior of rebellion as well. Since the election, victory after victory has followed the onward tread of the Union armies. The shell of the Confederacy is broken, and the rebellion falls unhonored, unwept, unsung. At the behest of the slave power guided by the leaders of the rebellion, thousands of our brave boys have been tortured by the slow process of starvation until death came to their relief. And lastly, Abraham Lincoln the merciful and Christian President is murdered in cold blood, and a vain attempt upon the lives of other prominent men of the government is made. Cannot we truthfully record that these terrible crimes were in accordance with the well matured plans of the leading traitors and their friends north, the copperheads?

Jeff Davis is pursued and captured disguised in petticoats, and very indignant because the government has so relentlessly followed women and children. Where, O, where is the boasted chivalry of the South? Where, O, where is the defiant and courageous Gov. Seymour, Vallandigham, Pendleton, McClellan and their followers? Gone, all gone, down to the very lowest depths of oblivion. It is said that the ostrich when hotly pursued by the hunter, plunges his head deep into the sands of the desert, and thus calmly and heroically awaits the death blow of his enemies. Much in the same position do we find the leaders of the rebellion and their copperhead friends in these days. What more shameful finale to the slaveholders' rebellion is required? What more disgusting and pitiable fate does any one desire to have meted out to traitors and copperheads, except the execution of Davis, Breckinridge and a few others of the prominent leaders? What a sublime theme for the future historian. *Sic semper profligatoribus et id omne genus.* M.

"Where is Willie?"

Where is Willie? Here is papa's "seed corn" strewn thickly over the carpet, there is a basket of chips upset, the stove door is open and the brightly polished hearth covered with ashes, and I can see little finger prints in them. Yonder is my dainty little cushion with every pin taken out. A loaf of bread set to rest within reach of his busy hands, was speedily adorned with deep holes made by plunging his fat dimpled fingers into it, and "frosted" with a coating of broken plaster and sand chips. Here is his little chair, with an old shoe and a dainty little sock, a tin cup, and a mouse-trap in it. But where is Willie? How still it is! The wee one in the crib has slept a whole hour, for Willie hasn't put his fingers into her eyes, or tried to wash her face; yes, little May is having a splendid nap. Willie is gone, but thank God, the quiet which has settled down upon the house is not the stillness of death, his busy, mischievous hands are not folded over a pulseless breast. The thought thrills through my heart as I look about me and see how many wearisome steps must be taken before everything can be put in order again, and hushes every thought of complaint. I go about it thinking only what a loving precious little rogue he is, what a good noble man he will be, sometime, how proud I shall be of my darling in the far away future which is filled to overflowing with hopes fulfilled, with all desires and plans rounded up to perfect completeness. Ah! it is well for us that we can turn away from the disappointments and constant failures of the present, and look forward happily for a better time "by and by." Yes, Willie is gone, my great, noble, baby boy, for he is only a baby still, and looks dubiously at the little dimpled stranger occupying his crib, and his place in mamma's arms, but he has only gone home with Grandma, to be petted and babied to his heart's content for a little while. So, altho' I miss his loving kiss, his merry shouts, and the lusty cry that keep me in a fever of anxiety from morning until night for fear he has smashed his bit of a nose, or burnt his fingers, tumbled over the table or into a tub of water, knowing he is in mischief when out of sight, it is a very comfortable sort of loneliness after all, to think of two days of rest and quiet, and then to welcome him back with new joy, glad to endure the weariness and care, glad to do and suffer anything for Willie. Willie is gone! I can lay baby down anywhere without watching to see that he does not try to "take her," and so pull her on to the floor. I can get out my dear old pen and write more than three words with-

out stopping, and shall not have to hold the inkstand to save it from being spilled. Ah, yes! I can do wonders, but whether I will or not, remains to be seen, for Willie's little busy life is a part of my own, and to care for him, to hear with him, the work God gives me to do, with grace and strength sufficient for each day as it opens before me, so, I fear I shall sit with folded hands and do nothing until he comes back to me again. CORA MAY, Broadhead, Wis., May 1865.

The President and the Secretary of State.

(From Harper's Weekly.) For some time after the late terrible events it was feared that Mr. Seward might have been so seriously injured by his accident and the subsequent murderous assaults as to be compelled to retire from the public service. As that apprehension has been happily dispelled, and as the characteristic ascription of some of the Northern friends of the rebellion that Mr. Seward ought to retire because his presence in the Cabinet would be so detrimental to Messrs. Lee, Davis, Wigfall & Company, as to disincite them to submission, has also disappeared in derisive laughter, it is now insinuated by those who suggest what they suggest that President Johnson's policy will not have the cordial support of the Secretary, and that therefore Mr. Seward will resign. Those who say this are not aware, perhaps, that Mr. Seward's friends in the Baltimore convention of last June secured the nomination of Mr. Johnson as Vice-President, and that it is, therefore, a great waste of ingenuity to assume any grave difference between the President and Secretary in their general policy. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Seward had agreed together in the Senate, where they were firm personal friends, that Mr. Seward should follow his fellow Senator, a long reformer, a stern Union man, and a representative of the people of the South as distinguished from the planting aristocracy, was the very kind of leader by whom the political power of the aristocracy was ultimately to be overturned in its own section. Mr. Seward had watched Mr. Johnson's heroic position in the dark winter of 1860. He had heard his terrible denunciation of the conspirators in the Senate. As Secretary of State, Mr. Seward had supported Mr. Lincoln's "Border State policy," as it was impatiently called; and it was while pursuing that policy that Mr. Lincoln had appointed Mr. Seward, Mr. Johnson's Military Governor of Tennessee. With his administration there Mr. Seward had been, of course, officially familiar.

As the time for the meeting of the Union nominating Convention approached, the perilous chances of the civil war made it essential that a candidate for the Vice Presidency should be named, whose character and career certified that in case of his succession to the Presidency, the established policy of the Government would not be changed or menaced. And we venture to say that the man whose nomination Mr. Seward most earnestly desired was Andrew Johnson.

When the convention assembled the nomination of Lincoln was a foregone conclusion. But the candidate for the Vice Presidency was not so easily determined. One point, however, was universally admitted by the wisest part of the convention. Pure and honorable as Mr. Hamlin's career had been, and personally unexceptionable as he was, his nomination was not advisable. As the convention was composed of men who had heretofore acted with different political parties, political comity required that the Union Convention of 1864 should not repeat the party action of the Republican Convention of 1860, but by naming a candidate formerly identified with the Democratic party, should prove that it appealed to no partisan traditions, but to the hearty sympathy of all Union men in the country. Who should this candidate be? It was upon this question that the caucusing of the convention turned. For whom would the sixty-six votes of New York be cast? As they went, so would the convention probably go. It was soon clear that the choice practically lay between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dickinson of New York, and it seems to us indisputable that the final decision was made in caucus of the New York delegation, and made by the friends of Mr. Seward in favor of Andrew Johnson.

Mr. Lyman Traine, the old political friend of Mr. Dickinson, very properly and very powerfully led the Dickinson movement. Mr. Dickinson's long identification with the Democratic party, his instant and entire devotion of all his powers to the cause of the Union and the government, his innocent and effective service from the outbreak of the war; his vast majority of 108,000 votes in his own State as the Union candidate for Attorney General, showing his great popularity in the State which it was necessary to carry at the Presidential election; his national fame; his spotless character; his heroic repudiation of old party ties; all these arguments were puny against any other candidate, and with an applause both in the caucus and convention which showed how hearty was the appreciation of Mr. Dickinson's claims and character among that great representative body of faithful American citizens, in the caucus of the New York delegation Mr. Traine was supported by some who had no sympathy whatever with the party to which he and Mr. Dickinson had belonged, but who regarded the latter gentleman as a conspicuous national representative of what was called the War Democracy, and who thought that his nomination would greatly strengthen the ticket in the State of New York.

The discussion in the caucus was animated and exciting. It betrayed the differences and animosities which prevail in New York politics. But the one thing steadily obvious in all the tumultuous conflict of opinion was that the friends of Mr. Seward were favorable to Andrew Johnson. Mr. Preston King and Mr. Raymond tranquilly urged the irresistible advantages of a candidate who was a Southern, a Border State man, and an old Democrat, yet a Union man who had been tried in the fire of the late of the rebel chiefs whom he had denounced. They pleaded his solitary fidelity in the midst of the defection of his old associates in the Senate; his actual sufferings in the cause; the great confidence imposed in him by Mr. Lincoln, one of the most critical, difficult and delicate of responsibilities at a most critical time. They depicted the cordial sympathy between the President and Mr. Johnson, and the rare popularity among the people of a man who had been born and bred in the humilist circumstances, yet who had risen to merited distinction. They recounted his services and long-practiced experience in public life. They pointed to his administration of Tennessee, which only the entire confidence of the government and friends of the rebellion could condemn, and contended that by selecting a candidate who did not live in the State of New York, the dangers of political division in that State would be avoided. They did not forget to recall also that, in all the long course of a public life during which he had been an ardent and conspicuous actor, his personal character had been unblemished by suspicion. No man could deny that Andrew Johnson was a

man so identified with unswerving devotion and willing sacrifice to the country that it would be hailed with vast popular enthusiasm.

Meanwhile Mr. Dickinson's friends were not idle, and his chances were improving. Mr. Simon Cameron came to offer the fifty-two votes of Pennsylvania for Mr. Dickinson, if New York would unite upon him. Many of the New England delegations were ready to adopt him upon the same condition. But the friends of Mr. Seward, without denying the claims of Mr. Dickinson, still held firmly that it was wiser to nominate Mr. Johnson. Had they yielded, Mr. Johnson would not have been President of the United States. It is pleasant to remember that when afterwards in the convention it appeared that Mr. Johnson had a larger vote than any other candidate the friends of Mr. Dickinson at once acquiesced. The vote of New York was thrown as a unit, and it was Mr. Traine who promptly and honorably moved that the nomination of Mr. Johnson should be made unanimous by the convention. Nor is it less agreeable to record that one of the last acts of President Lincoln, at the earnest request of the Secretary of State, was the appointment of Mr. Dickinson, to his own great surprise, to his present responsible post.

If, therefore, Mr. Seward retires from the cabinet, it will not be because the President is not of his choice. And why should he retire? He is in the ripeness of his powers, and his work is not yet done. Who would do it so well as he.

Particulars of the Flight of Jeff Davis.

Paroled rebel officers contribute some interesting facts concerning the flight of Jeff Davis. Gen. DeBrell who commanded the escort, was engaged in a battle near Raleigh, N. C., when he received intelligence of Lee's surrender, and at the same time Wheeler got a dispatch from Alton, dated Greenvboro, N. C., calling for 1,000 picked men to escort him and his wife and children to Washington. Gen. DeBrell was accordingly dispatched with the required force, and after a march of three days, reached Greenvboro, at which point he found Jeff Davis with his family, and Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State; John C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War; Senator Burnett, of Kentucky; J. H. Regan, Postmaster General; G. A. Henry, of Montgomery county, Tennessee, and other rebel officers, some of whom had their families. Jeff Davis and the rebel officials rode in front, followed by armed troops, and the women and children and the baggage, which was currently reported among the officers to amount to \$11,000,000. It was put in heavy iron kegs and boxes. The guard of 1,000 men, led by Gen. DeBrell, found this rebel train at a point about five miles from Greenvboro. They accompanied Jeff Davis and family, taking up their quarters in a house in the vicinity. Here the rank and file first learned the object of their mission, and it was discussed with all the surmises which it naturally excited. The boys were exceedingly anxious to know the destination of their Government. On the next day Jeff visited the boys, with the rebel officials, and made a speech, advertising to the disaster that had overtaken the Confederacy, but giving every assurance that they would not be treated as rebels, and that all that was necessary to ultimate success was confidence in their Government, and the undaunted bravery which had characterized the Confederate army during its past career.

Upon taking up the line of march, they rode in the same order, Jeff having by his side young Colonel Johnson, a son of Albert S. Johnson, in whom he evidently reposed the most implicit confidence. They reached Charlotte, N. C., where they again camped, and Davis harangued the men again, urging confidence in them, and speaking in glowing words of rebel patriotism. He appeared happy and cheerful, took the boys by the hands like a plebeian, and even visited the pickets and entered into social conversation with them. He would praise their valor, and thank them for their devotion, but not substantial compliments. While at this point they were joined by Duke, Ferguson and Vaughn, with their brigades, which increased the escort to 5,000 men. After the new comers had mingled with the others, they soon learned the condition of things, and they too had their conjectures and surmises. They were suddenly reminded that the Government was slightly indebted to them, and as the treasury was near at hand, the idea of presenting bills naturally suggested itself to them. The men would converge in groups, and their loud murmurings led up to the Government. Jeff found it necessary to rebuke his officers to conciliate.

The men obeyed their marching orders, and followed Jeff Davis and the specie to Asheville, where they again halted, much fatigued and demoralized. At every stopping place the rebel officials would repair to the best houses they could find and take up quarters. On the 8th, things began to assume a desperate feature, and Jeff found it politic to inspire his brave boys with more than words. The various commanders were ordered to send in full reports of their men, and all were paid off in gold and silver. It was intended to give each man \$20, but errors in the reports caused many to receive less. None, however, got less than \$20. It was chiefly Mexican dollars. None got over a United States half eagle in gold. In the evening Duke sent his Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Davis, to notify his men who wished to go west of the Mississippi river to report at 11 o'clock on the following morning. At the appointed time all the men reported, but Duke refused to take those who were without arms, and taking the armed men, left the others to shift for themselves. They heaped curses on the base Duke, and, with heavy hearts, went to Washington, Ga., where they surrendered to General Wilson, together with the boys of Ferguson and Vaughn.

The command of DeBrell escorted Jeff Davis to Vienna village, on the west bank of the Savannah river, and about twenty miles from Washington, where the grand division took place on the 9th. At this point Breckinridge, Benjamin, Burnett, and several others took a long and perhaps last farewell of Jeff Davis and his family. The parting occurred at the dead hour of midnight, under the clear and starry canopy of heaven, with the bright beams of a full and resplendent moon shining on the calm and placid waters of the beautiful Savannah. It must have been a sad parting, and the reflections suggested can hardly be imagined. At the hour named, Jeff Davis and suite crossed the river, and the other portion of the rebel government galloped off, waving their handkerchiefs. This scene was only witnessed by the lonely sentinel, who patrolled the camp when it took place. A few days after the men were re-commissioned by Davis with his family and friends. In the morning the command was apprised of the fact that their government had deserted them, and that they were now left to follow the bent of their own inclination. The men mustered themselves out without an honorable discharge, and marched to Washington.

A bill has been passed by the Massachusetts Legislature to authorize the town of Amherst to raise fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of securing the land scrip to be granted to an agricultural college.

The Sultana Disaster—How a Lady Saved Herself.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial.)

Among the few who survived the horrible results of the explosion and burning of the Sultana, on the Mississippi river, near Memphis, was Mrs. Perry, of this city, wife of Mr. C. Perry, chief engineer of the war vessel Tennessee. At the time of the accident Mrs. Perry was returning to this city from a visit to her husband, who was then lying near the mouth of the river. As soon as the explosion took place, and sprang into the river at the stern of the boat, and immediately found herself floating in the midst of soldiers, horses, and all the debris incident to a wreck. Together with several soldiers, she managed to secure a door, which helped to sustain them in the water as they floated down the deep and rapid current of the mighty river, with which, for long, weary hours, they were doomed to struggle for life—their own feeble strength opposed to the overpowering flood. The hours of their terrible suffering passed on slowly as they floated down the river, past Memphis and many miles beyond. Of the gloomy half dozen company, which were the most self-possessed, for they alone raised their voices in words of encouragement or advice. The others, men who had faced death on the battle-fields and in rebel prisons, were as babes in that trying hour. They wept aloud, and the waters echoed back their shrieks of utter despair. One of them crawled upon the door and remained there, to the imminent peril of the others, and despite their repeated remonstrances. Another, who observed that Mrs. Perry had on a life-preserver, let go of the door and grasped her arm, forcing her from the door under the water. She managed to shake him off, and regain the door, he taking his place by the side again. The young hero of the hour here demonstrated with the other soldier, saying that he was ashamed to see him so cowardly, after having fought with him on more than one battle ground. But the other was too thoroughly overcome by fear to heed the remark, and he repeated the operation three different times, on each occasion dragging Mrs. Perry under water and nearly strangling her. Happening to perceive another door floating near them, Mrs. Perry attempted to secure it, but as she was about to lay hands on it, a soldier who had been clinging to it arose to the surface, and warned her off. She stated that the other poor refuge was so overcrowded that it would be impossible for all to cling to it. She attempted to catch hold of the door, but the soldier thrust her off into the water, and compelled her to the other. Such were a few of the incidents which occurred to the survivors of that horrible catastrophe; and when we consider them as happening in the midst of the icy waters of the Mississippi, a mile from shore, and with the inky blackness of night above and around them, we can faintly conceive of their horrors. A few logs, which had been caught near the small submerged island, at last afforded a halting place to the half dead castaways, and when day dawned they were rescued by men in a skiff. Mrs. Perry was then taken to Memphis, and thence to this city, experiencing the utmost kindness at the hands of the mayor of Memphis and his wife, Gen. Washburn, Capt. Smith, and the captains of the steamers, Marble City and Naugatuck. She is now slowly recovering from the effects of her terrible sufferings in the water.

Georgia Theatricals.
TREMENDOUS HIT (OR MISS.)
Last appearance in Georgia of Mr. Jefferson Davis (late leading man from Richmond,) in his self-contradictory character, in his self-contradictory character, in his self-contradictory character.
NATHAN KONTREBACY:
New version.
First old woman (to run away), Mr. Jefferson Davis.
For particulars see small bills, (Confederate bonds), mostly held by Englishmen. P. S.—We understand that Mr. Davis appears upon the slack rope shortly, in Washington. We wish him every success—or at least the rope.

Who Nominated Andrew Johnson.
"Harper's Weekly," in an article supposed to be written by Mr. G. W. Curtis, a delegate to the Republican National Convention, who was also secretary to the New York delegation, credits to the friends of Gov. Seward the credit of nominating Mr. Johnson. And in a letter to the New York Times, Thurlow Weed makes the following additions:
"The significance of a precious question, determined also by the influence of the friends of Gov. Seward, renders a word of explanation proper. An earnest and happily unsuccessful effort to exclude the delegates from Tennessee, Louisiana, &c., was made. That effort was resisted and defeated by the resolute and determined action of Hon. Preston King, who was backed by his delegation. Had the ultra views, then so rampant, prevailed, Mr. Johnson would have been held ineligible as a candidate.

And here it is deemed proper to reveal another fact which belongs to the "truth of history." Without disclosing now all of a conversation which occurred at Springfield, in December, 1860, with Mr. Lincoln, I feel at liberty to say that the President elect was strongly inclined, if, indeed, he did not absolutely intend, to invite Andrew Johnson to a seat in his cabinet. His purpose and policy, however, relating to Union statesmen in border slave states were changed at Washington by the same influence which attempted to exclude the delegates from these states from the National Convention.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN NEW YORK.—The Legislature of New York has established the following as legal holidays: Any day recommended by the Governor of that State, or by the President of the United States, as a day of fasting or thanksgiving; the fourth day of July; the 25th of December; the 1st day of January and the 22d day of February. When the 4th day of July, or the 25th day of December, or the 1st day of January, or the 22d day of February occurs on Sunday, then the ensuing day (Monday) for all purposes relating to presenting and protesting, etc., bank paper made after the passage of this act, (March 18, 1865,) is to be treated and regarded as Sunday, or, in other words, to be the legal day, and any such bank paper, etc., which falls due on any of the days thus set apart as holidays, is to become due and payable on the succeeding Tuesday. This law takes effect on the first day of August next.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S little sermon to the young folks, which he was said to be fond of reading to children, was this: "Don't drink. Don't smoke. Don't cheat. Don't swear. Don't gamble. Don't lie. Don't cheat. Love your fellow man, as well as God. Love truth. Love virtue and be happy."

DETAILS of colored troops, with intrenching tools, are employed in burying the Union dead who have lain exposed on the battlefields around Richmond for a year past. Several hundred skeletons were interred near Cold Harbor.

CITY NOTICES.

THE CULTIVATOR OF CORN.—The large amount of corn to be planted this season, renders it necessary for the producer to have some improved implement for its cultivation. To meet this demand, I am now building "The Badger State" gig corn planter.

After six months experimenting with different models, we have one which we are willing should be put to the test, and that it should stand or fall on its own merits. A lengthy description does not seem to be necessary. We will simply say that we are confident it will perform all that any cultivator will, and all that any farmer will require of it. It has six shovels, or four, as desired. The shovels are so arranged as to cultivate wide or narrow, shallow or deep; and they all have a very easy side motion. To say that they are made under the supervision of G. F. Lane, is a sufficient guarantee that they will be well made. In fact, they will be warranted in every respect.

The Badger State gig cultivator will be sold this season at \$50 at the shop. Call and see it at the shop one block south of the Hyatt House.

R. J. RICHMOND, Manufacturer. Janesville, May 5th, 1865. my5d9wt6950

SEWING-MACHINES.—Of the many inventions and improvements of sewing-machines, none have so satisfactorily stood the test of time and service as Grover & Baker's. They have taken the highest premiums at the recent State Fairs of fifteen States; they have, moreover, received the warmest encomiums from all persons who have ever used the machines, and those who have had opportunities to compare the different styles of machines, generally prefer Grover & Baker's to any other. They do the work neatly and well, do not get out of order, and are readily adapted to any kind of sewing. We would advise our lady readers, who are in want of a sewing-machine, to call at Grover & Baker's.—*Brooklyn Standard.*

Offices—No. 13 Newhall House, Milwaukee, J. A. French, Agent. No. 3 Hyatt House Block, Janesville.

apr26dawt6919

JEFF DAVIS
Has removed from Richmond, and H. WETZSTEIN has removed from Wilson's music store to the west side of the river, in Worthington's old store, near the Hyatt House. LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, and get your Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired where you can get them done the best and the cheapest. *Gold pens repaired as good as new.* H. WETZSTEIN.
Third door east of Hyatt House. myd1m6941

REMOVED.—Dr. Judd, Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, has removed his office to north Main street, Bates' block, office formerly occupied by Bates & Nichols. All calls promptly attended in or out of the city. Consultation free. april24dawt6906

HOUSE WANTED.—In a good location, convenient to business, and containing from 8 to 10 rooms. Any person having such a house to rent will please address P. O. Box 134. mar18d6t697

FOR BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Go to Bryant, Stratton and Spencer's Milwaukee Commercial College. "The best is the cheapest." The college paper is sent free to any address. dawlyr6579

LADIES IF YOU WANT TO SAVE 75 CTS IN BUYING A HOOP SKIRT,
Call on R. GEDDES, as I have received a lot more of these cheap ones, 25 cents for one dollar. If you want to save 50 cts on a PARASOL,

Call on R. GEDDES. If you want to save 50 cts on a BELT, BUCKLE OR BELT,

Call on R. GEDDES. If you want to save 25 cts on a ALPACA BRAID AND SET BUTTONS,

Call on R. GEDDES. If you want to save 25 cts on a HAIR NETT,

Call on R. GEDDES. If you want to save 25 cts on a PAIR OF HOSE OR GLOVES,

Call on R. GEDDES. In fact ladies if you want to save 25 cts on a SPOOL OF THREAD,

Call on R. GEDDES. First store above the Myers House, East Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. my22daw2w29

NORTHWESTERN Mutual Life Insurance Company.
OFFICE NO. 14 WISCONSIN STREET, MILWAUKEE.

ASSETS, \$500,000.00!
Policies issued during the year.....1,004
Insurance on single life limited to.....\$10,000
Profits purely mutual. Endowment and long non-forfeiting policies granted at rates

FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT.
Less than most Eastern Companies.

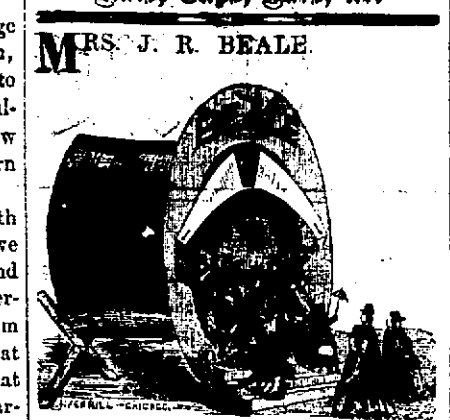
A. W. LOCKWOOD, Secretary. J. C. KIRKENDLEY, Gen'l Agent.

Agents and collectors wanted throughout the Northwest. All information fully given. The Company books, circulars and blanks furnished on application to the

OFFICE, 14 WISCONSIN ST., MILWAUKEE. S. T. LOCKWOOD, Local Agent for Janesville. my18d6m691

FARMERS—It is near planting time. If you have not secured your Case Seed, it is time you should do so, as early planting is important. We have White Impish, Black Impish, Large Impish, Early Impish, Green Impish and other varieties. Specimens of eggs from Combs on exhibition. JAMES HARRIS & CO., 202 River Street, Janesville, Wis. apr22dawt695

Hats, Caps, Gums, &c.



SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS.

All new and desirable styles of Gentlemen's Hats and Caps. Boys' Hats and Caps new styles.

Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., &c.

SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Plumes, Laces, Feathers, &c., &c.

SPARE NO PAINS

To meet in all respects, the wishes of her customers. Janesville, April 26th. apr27dawt6919

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE!

THE LATEST STYLES BROWN & CO.,

Keep constantly on hand Siberian, Squirrel, &c. in sets for Ladies and Children.

HATS & CAPS!

For Men and Boys, in the latest styles of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves, CAPS & MUFFLERS,

for Gentlemen wear.

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves, for Men and Boys.

Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes

We call special attention to the best Robes in the market—Indian tanned.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

BROWN & CO. No. 4 Myers Block.

Miscellaneous.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

ECHLIN & FOOTE,

Ladies attention to their Large, Select and Varied Stock of Fine Goods,

FOR FIRST-CLASS GARMENTS.

Gentlemen who wish to wear

GOOD CLOTHES,

Can be accommodated at our House! 75 CTS IN BUYING A

HOOP SKIRT,

Call on R. GEDDES, as I have received a lot more of these cheap ones, 25 cents for one dollar. If you want to save 50 cts on a PARASOL,

Call on R. GEDDES. If you want to save 50 cts on a BELT, BUCKLE OR BELT,

Call on R. GEDDES. If you want to save 25 cts on a ALPACA BRAID AND SET BUTTONS,

Call on R. GEDDES. If you want to save 25 cts on a HAIR NETT,

Call on R. GEDDES. In fact ladies if you want to save 25 cts on a SPOOL OF THREAD,

Call on R. GEDDES. First store above the Myers House, East Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. my22daw2w29

Clothing.

G. T. BELDING & CO. G. T. BELDING & CO. THE GREAT Chicago Clothing House

Nos. 98, 100, 102 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO,

Where may be found The Finest Stock

And Largest Assortment of Ready Made Clothing, Ready Made Clothing,

Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits, Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits,

Children's Suits, Officers' Suits, Children's Suits, Officers' Suits,

Clothing Made to Order. Clothing Made to Order.

Furnishing Goods, &c. Furnishing Goods, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!! REMEMBER THE PLACE!!

G. T. Belding & Co. G. T. Belding & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Nos. 98-100-102 Randolph Street, Chicago. mar27dawt6950

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

Goods at Panic Prices! The Largest Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths and Cassimeres,

AT THE Young America Clothing House, Will be sold regardless of Cost.

I must and will sell my entire stock, as I am going to leave the city. I will offer in lots which cannot be equalled in the State, having had by the citizens of Janesville and surrounding country a liberal patronage and generous support since my commencement in trade. I have determined to give them the full benefit of buying here.

Spring and Summer Clothing, Out of the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE, at prices that will give satisfaction.

My stock of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, which is the largest in this city, I will make up to order in the best style.

50 PER CENT. LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE!

தமிழக அரசு தலைநகரம்.

[illegible][illegible]

THE 10th DAY OF JULY, 1865.

or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the
 said debt, and to pay the costs of the said action, and
 ratify without material injury to the parties thereto.
 Dated May 20th, 1869. **THOMAS EARLE**
 my25-106w c229 Sheriff of Rock county, Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY
 vs.—David Klotz dpc, Plaintiff, against John
 Nelson and Susan Nelson his wife, Samuel. Morris
 Harris J. M. Baker Racine and Minneapolis
 plaintiffs, vs. Joseph Klotz, Defendant.
 In accordance and by virtue of a judgment of the
 court and as ordered in its above entitled action
 the undersigned Clerk of the said Circuit Court
 for Rock County, in favor of the above named
 plaintiffs and against the above named defendant
 has sold and delivered the following property to
 satisfy the said judgment.

THE SIXTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1869
 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the
 said Court room in the city of Janesville, in the Co
 of Rock and State of Wisconsin, all that cert
 of land in the County of Rock, State of Wisconsin
 in the town of Newark, in the County of Rock
 State of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished

of range No. eleven (11) east, containing forty acres, together with the half of the south west corner section No. twenty (20) east, containing twenty (20) acres, north of range No. eleven (11) east, containing sixty acres of land. Pat 4 May 29th, A. D. 1865.

Wm. McCreary, Sheriff of Puck Co., W. Va.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.—John T. Peare, Plaintiff, against James McCoy and Minerva McCreary, Defendants.

And Francis Howard, Mediators.

Sheweth, That by a judgment of the said court, doth appear, that the said McCoy and McCreary have closed and sale entered in the above on title given on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1865, by the Circuit Court of the said county, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the said McCoy and McCreary, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on

THE SIXTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day, at the public sale place, the following

place, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being
in the County of Macquibie, in the State of Rock
Island, Illinois, known and distinguished as follows:
Commencing at a point on the section line between
sections twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23)
south of two corners of said sections thirteen (13)
and forty-eight (48) east half line, and running
one chain, three rods, nine feet, thence
four chains, ten rods, north three chains to the place
beginning; thence by the lot bought by Charles
Lester, John C. Chamberlain, containing 108 acres,
more or less, to the corner A, D. P.

E. BURGESS & PEASE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CHICAGO, ILL.	THOMAS EARLE, Sheriff of Rock Co., Ill.
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my20 cert76w29

Medical.

OBSERVE WELL
The Noted Analytical Physician,
DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE

THROAT

STOMACH

LIVER

head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb and blood,
thrust the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheu-
matism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.
It cures, in fact, all diseases, acute or chronic,
that are attended, bottled on the stomach, or
that are of long duration and evidence to sustain it
of its power, none fails to make well, no
treatment, no medicine, no fasting. We know
nature and the remedy needed, no guess work
knowledge gained by years of experience in the
most intricate diseases, and we cure them
with a sure effect. Cautel in our opinions, re-
sults in our charges, claim not to know everything
made known to the public, but to know what we
mean. We advise the sick, no matter what their
sense, to call, investigate before they abandon
their friends, and to be satisfied with our
cost nothing as consultation is free. It is the
year that I have visited this place and I shall
be here, regularly on the same days of the
every night weeks.

I can be consulted at Jacksonville, Hyatt House,
St. Paul and St. Louis, the 27th and 28th of May.
Residence and Laboratory, Washburn
where all letters should be sent. 2819

DRUGS & GROCERIES **GROCERIES**

VERY CHEAP!
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK
Opposite Westborn's Book Store,
AT A. PALMER & SON
Drug and Grocery Store.
A. PALMER, A. PALMER, JR., K. C. PALMER
mar20/1915-5/15

Importers and dealers in:

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS

Britannia & Silver Plated Ware

TABLE CUTLERY, LOOKING GLASS

NO. 170 LAKE STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

July 22/98 Sun 54

ROSSITER'S HAIR RESTORER

A supply just received and for sale at
MILWAUKEE PHARMACY